IN THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of blocking an immune response to an allogeneic graft in a ~~mammal~~ human, where the ~~mammal~~ human is not suffering from a malignancy, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which binds to the CD20 antigen on human B lymphocytes, wherein after a first administration of said antibody the circulating levels of B cells in the human are reduced to block said immune response.

2-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody is not conjugated with a cytotoxic agent.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody comprises rituximab.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody is conjugated with a cytotoxic agent.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the cytotoxic agent is a radioactive compound.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the antibody comprises Y2B8 or ^{131}I-B1.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 comprising administering the antibody intravenously.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 comprising administering the antibody subcutaneously.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, comprising administering a dose of from about 20mg/m^2 to about 1000mg/m^2 of the antibody to the mammal.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the dose is in the range from about 20mg/m^2 to about 250mg/m^2.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the dose is in the range from about 50mg/m^2 to about 200mg/m^2.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 comprising administering an initial dose of the antibody followed by a subsequent dose, wherein the mg/m^2 dose of the antibody in the subsequent dose exceeds the mg/m^2 dose of the antibody in the initial dose.

17-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 comprising administering the antibody to the mammal before the mammal is exposed to the graft.

23-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) A method of treating graft-versus-host or host-versus-graft disease in a human, wherein the graft is from a human having the same or a different genetic origin as the human being treated, comprising administering to the human a therapeutically

effective amount of an antibody which binds to the CD20 antigen on human B lymphocytes, wherein after a first administration of said antibody, the circulating levels of B cells in the human are reduced to treat said disease.

29-31. (Cancelled)

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the antibody comprises Y2B8.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the antibody comprises ^{131}I-B1.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a human antibody.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim1, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody.

37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the antibody is a human antibody.

38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody.

40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the antibody comprises rituximab.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the antibody comprises Y2B8.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the antibody comprises ^{131}I-B1.

43. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of the antibody is substantially less than 375 mg/m^2.

44. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the dose of the antibody is substantially less than 375 mg/m^2.

45. (New) A method of blocking an immune response to an allogeneic graft in a human, where the human is not suffering from a malignancy, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which binds to the CD20 antigen on human B lymphocytes, wherein each administration of the antibody is by intravenous injection.

46. (New) A method of treating graft-versus-host or host-versus-graft disease in a human, wherein the graft is from a human having the same or a different genetic origin as the human being treated, comprising administering intravenously to the human a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody which binds to the CD20 antigen on human B lymphocytes, wherein each administration of the antibody is by intravenous injection.

47. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.

48. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody.

49. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the antibody is rituximab.

50. (New) The method of claim 45, comprising administering a dose of from about 20mg/m^2 to about 1000mg/m^2 of the antibody to the mammal.

51. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of the antibody is substantially less than 375 mg/m^2.

52. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein the dose is in the range from about 20mg/m^2 to about 250mg/m^2.

53. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein the dose is in the range from about 50mg/m^2 to about 200mg/m^2.

54. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.

55. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody.

56. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the antibody is rituximab.

57. (New) The method of claim 45, comprising administering a dose of from about 20mg/m^2 to about 1000mg/m^2 of the antibody to the mammal.

58. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the dose of the antibody is substantially less than 375 mg/m^2.

59. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein the dose is in the range from about 20mg/m^2 to about 250mg/m^2.

60. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein the dose is in the range from about 50mg/m^2 to about 200mg/m^2.